

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

In the Office Action mailed April 2, 2009, claims 1-7 were rejected. In response, Applicant hereby requests reconsideration of the application in view of the below-provided remarks. No claims are amended, added, or canceled.

Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. 103

Claims 1, 2, and 5-7 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Konishi et al. (U.S. Pat. Pub. No. 2001/0055956, hereinafter Konishi) in further view of Fujishima et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 7,187,733, hereinafter Fujishima). Additionally, claims 3 and 4 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Konishi in further view of Fujishima in further view of Kwun (U.S. Pat. Pub. No. 2003/0022642, hereinafter Kwun). However, Applicant respectfully submits that these claims are patentable over Konishi, Fujishima, and Kwun for the reasons provided below.

Independent Claim 1

Applicant submits that claim 1 is patentable over the combination of Konishi and Fujishima because the combination of cited references does not teach all of the limitations of the claim. Claim 1 recites:

“A receiver (1) for receiving radio frequency signals and comprising
a first stage (3) for amplifying and tuning radio frequency signals and for generating intermediate frequency signals;
a first gain controller (38) for controlling a gain of the first stage (3);
a second stage (5) for amplifying and demodulating the intermediate frequency signals;
a second gain controller (54) for controlling a gain of the second stage (5); which first and second gain controllers (38,54) control the gains independently from each other with the first gain controller to control the gain of the first stage based on a modulated intermediate frequency signal, and the second gain controller to control the gain of the second stage based on a demodulated intermediate frequency signal.” (Emphasis added.)

In contrast, the combination of Konishi and Fujishima does not teach all of the limitations of the claim because the combination of Konishi and Fujishima does not teach a second gain controller to control the gain of a second stage based on a demodulated intermediate frequency signal, as recited in the claim. It should be noted that the Office

Action acknowledges that Konishi does not teach the indicated limitation. Hence, the Office Action relies on Fujishima as purportedly teaching the indicated limitation. However, Fujishima fails to teach a second gain controller to control the gain of a second stage based on a demodulated intermediate frequency signal.

Fujishima is generally directed to a high-frequency signal receiver. Fujishima, abstract. Fujishima includes various illustrations of the receiver, and the Office Action specifically refers to the illustration shown in Fig. 2. The receiver shown in Fig. 2 of Fujishima includes several automatic gain control (AGC) controllers 209, 212, and 221. Generally, each AGC controller controls a corresponding AGC circuit 202, 211, and 216. The receiver shown in Fig. 2 also includes a demodulator 219, which outputs an output signal at an output port 220.

While the demodulator 219 apparently generates a demodulated signal, it should be noted that the demodulated signal is not used by any of the AGC controllers. More specifically, the AGC controllers 209, 212, and 221 do not receive the demodulated signal as an input. Rather, all of the AGC controllers receive input signals from mixers or filters which are upstream of the demodulator 219. Since the signal sources for the AGC controllers are all upstream of the demodulator 219, none of the AGC controllers uses the demodulated signal as an input to control the AGC circuits. Therefore, Fujishima does not teach any AGC controllers which control a gain based on a demodulated signal. Since, Fujishima does not teach an AGC controller which controls a gain based on a demodulated signal, Fujishima further fails to teach an AGC controller which controls a gain based on a demodulated intermediate frequency signal.

For the reasons presented above, the combination of Konishi and Fujishima does not teach all of the limitations of the claim because Konishi does not teach a second gain controller to control the gain of a second stage based on a demodulated intermediate frequency signal, as recited in the claim. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully asserts claim1 is patentable over the combination of Konishi and Fujishima because the combination of Konishi and Fujishima does not teach all of the limitations of the claim.

Independent Claims 5, 6, and 7

Applicant respectfully asserts independent claims 5, 6, and 7 are patentable over the proposed combinations of cited references at least for similar reasons to those stated above in regard to the rejection of independent claim 1. Each of claims 5, 6, and 7 recite subject matter which is similar to the subject matter of claim 1 discussed above. Although the language of these claims differs from the language of claim 1, and the scope of these claims should be interpreted independently of other claims, Applicant respectfully asserts that the remarks provided above in regard to the rejection of claim 1 also apply to the rejection of these claims.

Dependent Claims

Claims 2-4 depend from and incorporate all of the limitations of the corresponding independent claim 1. Applicant respectfully asserts claims 2-4 are allowable based on an allowable base claim. Additionally, each of claims 2-4 may be allowable for further reasons.

CONCLUSION

Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of the claims in view of the remarks made herein. A notice of allowance is earnestly solicited.

At any time during the pendency of this application, please charge any fees required or credit any over payment to Deposit Account **50-4019** pursuant to 37 C.F.R. 1.25. Additionally, please charge any fees to Deposit Account **50-4019** under 37 C.F.R. 1.16, 1.17, 1.19, 1.20 and 1.21.

Respectfully submitted,

/mark a. wilson/

Date: June 2, 2009

Mark A. Wilson
Reg. No. 43,994

Wilson & Ham
PMB: 348
2530 Berryessa Road
San Jose, CA 95132
Phone: (925) 249-1300
Fax: (925) 249-0111